THE HISTORY OF THE CAMPAIGNE IN *Germany* and the *Netherlands*, For the Year 1705.

UNDER THE Command of his Excellency, *John* Duke of *Marlborough*, Captain General of the *British* Forces; Monsieur *Auverquerque*, General of the *Dutch* Forces; and his Highness Prince *Lewis* of *Baden*, General of the Imperialists.

With a particular Account of the forcing the *French* Lines, and of the Officers kill'd and Taken Prisoners on that Account.

Tam Marte quam Mercurio.

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Advertiſement.

THE further Proceeding of this Campaign, till it is ended, ſhall be added by way of Supplement to this, by the ſame Author.

THE PREFACE TO THE READER.

THE *last Years Campaign having proved Glorious to the Arms of the Queen of* England, *and Her High Allies, under the Conduct of his Excellency,* John *Duke of* Marlborough, *Fortune seemed likewise this Year to promise the like Success, by favouring the March of that Duke again to* Germany; *but whether disappointed of those expected Forces that had been agreed to meet him there the preceeding Winter, or any other Cause, not being material to inquire into, the Duke directed his March towards the* Netherlands, *where the Attacking the* French *Lines being his determin'd Resolution, and likewise sensible no Humane force, besides his Sovereigns Pleasure, could stop his Arms, tho' the*

Enemy were ſtrongly entrenched within their Lines, and ſecured by a rapid River, He paſſed the ſame; and to the Eternal Honour of our Engliſh *Nation, forced their Lines, and took Two Lieutenant Generals, and a great many Officers Priſoners, with an incredible booty; as may be ſeen more at large in the enſuing Hiſtory. The* Germans *alſo to convince the World that nothing ſhould be wanting on their Parts, forced the Enemies Lines near* Haguenau *likewiſe. I ſhall not pretend to make any Encomium, or Praiſe the Officers, leaſt I ſhould be (tho' undeſervedly) accounted guilty of Flattery; but ſince theſe Accounts by all Men muſt be acknowledged to be great, I ſhall conclude with this Wiſh,* That they may meet with a ſuitable Reward due to their Merits, from their reſpective Soveraigns, for all their Services. *And if this meets but with the ſame Approbation the laſt did, 'tis all the Reward I expect, or deſire.*

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THE HISTORY OF THE Campaign in *Germany* and the *Netherlands*, &c.

THE *French* and *Bavarian* Armies, by their joining together last Year, having threatned the Deſtruction, not only of the Houſe of *Auſtria*, but of the whole *German* Empire, raiſed ſo dreadful a Conſternation amongſt the Princes of *Europe*, eſpecially the Emperor, that to oppoſe the unjuſt Uſurpations of the *French* Monarch, and the Elector of *Bavaria*, his Allie, the chief Invaders of their Neighbours Liberties; an Alliance between the Emperor, *England*, *Holland*, and other Powers, being formed againſt thoſe two formidable Potentates, in order to drive the *French* out of thoſe Parts. *England* therefore, having for a long Time held the Balance of *Europe*, in order to aſſert its juſt Power, and to reſcue the Empire, undertook the mighty Work; which being effected by a total Defeat of their Armies in thoſe Parts, to the eternal Glory of the *Engliſh* Nation, and her Confederates, as has been already ſhewn at large the laſt Campaign; and in order to put a Check to the haughty Ambition of the *French* King, by bringing of him to Reaſon, and reducing him to the due Limits of his juſt

Bounds, and to reſtore the publique Tranquility of *Europe*, which has been ſo often infring'd by the Houſe of *Burbone*. On the 30*th* of *April*, *O. S. John* Duke of *Marlborough*, Captain General of her Majeſty's Forces, by her Command, embarqued at *Harwich*, in the *Peregrine* Yatch, attended by ſeveral other Yatchs and Tranſports, in order to ſet Sail for *Holland*, and next Morning, by contrary Winds, was driven back; ſo that on the next Day, being the ſecond of *May*, about ſix in the Morning, he put out to Sea again, under Convoy of ſeven Men of War, commanded by the Right Honourable the Marquiſs of *Carmarthen*, Vice Admiral of the Red, and on the 13*th* of *May*, *N. S.* the Duke, with all the reſt of the Officers that accompanied him, landed in *Holland*, to the great Joy of the Inhabitants in thoſe Parts; from whence he continued his Journey to the *Hague*, whoſe happy Arrival being immediately made known to the States General, they forthwith ſent their Deputies to Compliment him; the Foreign Miniſters, General Officers, and other Perſons of Quality, likewiſe attended him, and congratulated his ſafe Arrival. No ſooner were the mutual Compliments on each ſide paſſed, but ſeveral Conferences were held between him and the Deputies of the States General, in his own Palace, to concert proper Meaſures for the enſuing Campaign. After which, the General Officers in the Service of the States, held a great Council of War; which being ended, they had a Conference with the Duke of *Marlborough*, and immediately repaired to their reſpective Commands. Whilſt theſe Conferences and Councils of War were held, the States General received an Expreſs from the Count *de Noyelles*, who then commanded at *Treves*, that the *French* were drawing together a Body of 35000 Men, in order to attack *Saarburg*; thereupon their Deputies came to confer with our Duke about it, in which Conference it was agreed, that the Army on the *Maeſe* ſhould be immediately formed, in order to make a Diverſion on this ſide. And now

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the neceſſary Preparations being ready for the Field, our Duke having taken his leave of the States General, on the 16*th* of *May*, N. S. in the Morning, left the *Hange*, and lay that Night at *Amerong*, and on the 18*th* arrived ſafely at *Maſtritch*, where the *Engliſh* Forces were appointed to Rendezvous. Here our Duke having ſtaid ſome Days to ſee his Orders put in Execution for a March towards the *Moſelle*, reſolved to proceed himſelf to *Coblentz*, to confer with his Highneſs Prince *Lewis* of *Baden*, where, upon his Arrival, he was complimented by Baron *Forſtner*, Counſellor to his Highneſs, who acquainted him, that his Maſter, the Prince of *Baden*, was very much indiſpoſed, and could not meet him as he intended at *Creutznach*; whereupon our Duke, to let no Time ſlip, but according to his accuſtomed Vigilancy, reſolved to go and confer with the Prince at *Raſtadt*; where, by the way, paſſing through *Schlangenbade*, he met the Landtgrave of *Heſſe*, with his whole Court, by whom he was moſt magnificently entertained. The next Morning our Duke, after taking his leave of the Landtgrave, proceeded on his Journey, and in the Evening met with the like Reception at *Heidelbergh*; and on the 22*d* arrived ſafe at *Raſtadt*, where he was received by his Highneſs Prince *Lewis* of *Baden*, with all the extraordinary Marks of Friendſhip and Eſteem. On the next Day, after a long Conference together, it was agreed to leave a ſufficient Number of Troops for the Security of the Lines of *Lauterburg* and *Stolhoffen*, under the Command of General *Thungen*, whilſt Prince *Lewis* of *Baden* ſhould march with a ſtrong Detachment towards the *Saar*, to act in Concert with our Duke; who, after viſiting the Lines, and giving the neceſſary Orders for the Security thereof, on the 26*th* Inſtant arrived ſafe at *Triers*, where, on his Arrival, he received Advice, the *Engliſh* Forces were within ſix Leagues of that Place. Here we will leave the Duke waiting the Arrival of his *Engliſh* Forces, and take a View of our Forces on

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the *Maeſe*; which being very much weak'ned by the Detachments ſent to the *Moſelle*, it was reſolved they ſhould encamp on the Hill of St. *Peter*, near *Maſtritch*, which conſiſting but of 30 Battalions, and 72 Squadrons, under the Command of Monſieur *Auverquerque*, were order'd to intrench themſelves; and now Marſhal *Villeroy* being informed of the Duke of *Marlborough*'s March, came out of his Lines, where he was ſtrongly intrenched, and marched to *Val Noſtre Dame*, near *Huy*, which place he order'd to be inveſted, on the 28*th* Inſtant, by the Count *D'Artagnan*, and by him ſoon after formally beſieged: The Governor, being ſeveral times ſummoned to Surrender, and finding all Preparations ready for a general Aſſault, and knowing himſelf and Garriſon unable to withſtand the ſame, and the Place being of little or no Defence, ſurrendered the Town on theſe following honourable Terms.

Articles for the Surrender of the Town of Huy *to the* French.

1. Two or three Boats ſhall be ſent down the River to *Liege* or *Maſtritch*, with the Sick, Wounded, Baggage, and Women that deſire to go out of the Place.

2. That theſe Boats be guarded by eight Men and a Serjeant.

3. That they be furniſhed with Paſs-ports by the Count *D'Artagnan*.

4. That the Officers Horſes, which cannot be ſent down by Water, ſhall go by Land; and that the Count *D'Artagnan* ſhall let them have a Guard of Dragoons, and Paſs-ports, and that no Horſes ſhall be ſent out, but ſuch as belong to Officers of Foot.

5. The Town ſhall be quitted to the Beſiegers at ſix of the Clock this Night, being the 30*th* of *May*, or ſooner if poſſible.

6. The

6. The Women that will ſtay in the Cloyſters, with their Baggage and Servants, ſhall not be moleſted.

7. The Baggage in Waggons, Carts, *&c.* ſhall be brought to the Governor's Houſe, and there be guarded by the Direction of the Count *D'Artagnan*, and all other things ſhall be carried into the Caſtle by the Officers, to whom they belong.

Signed M. Croonſtroom,
Governor of the Town,
And Count D'Artagnan,
Commander in Chief of
the French *Forces.*

No ſooner were theſe Articles ſigned, and the Town ſurrender'd accordingly, but Monſieur *Croonſtroom*, with the Garriſon, marched into the Caſtle, where we will leave them making a vigorous Defence, and return to *Triers*, where we left the Duke of *Marlborough* expecting his Forces, who being arrived at this time within a few Leagues of *Triers*, appear'd upon a Review in the following order.

First Line.

The Duke of *Marlborough*, Captain General.

Churchill, General of the Infantry.

The Hereditary Prince of *Heſſe Caſſel*, General of the Cavalry.

Lieutenants General.

Lumley, Baron *Hompeſch*, Lord *Orkeney*, Count *Oxenſtierne*, *Scholtz*, *Bulau*, Duke of *Wirtemberg*.

Majors General.

Wood, *Roſs*, Count *D'Erbach*, *Withers*, St. *Paul*, *Welderen*, *Wilkins*, *Schonfeldt*, *Willers*, *Rantzau*.

Brigadiers.

John Lord *Hay*, *Palms*, *Baldwin*, *Ferguſon*, *Meredeth*, *Cappol*, *Seckendorf*, *Sturk*, *Sonderberg*, *Brouxdourfe*.

Squadrons.

3 Royal *Scotch* Dragoons.
3 Royal *Iriſh*, *Ditto*.
3 *Lumley*.
2 *Cadgoan*.
2 *Schomberg*.
1 *Windham*.
2 *Wood*.
1 *Kittinghof*.
2 *Shelart*.
2 *Weever*.
2 *Goeden*.
2 *Ooſtfrize*.

Battalions.

1 *Engliſh* Foot Guards.
1 *Orkeney*.
1 Royal *Iriſh*.
1 *Sabin*.
1 *Lala*.
1 *Stringer*.
1 *Ferguſon*.
1 *Godfrey*.
1 *Churchill*.
1 *Mordaunt*.
1 *Meredeth*.
1 *Macartney*.
1 *Evans*.
1 *Tatton*.
1 *How*.
1 Hereditary Prince of *Heſſe*, (*Pruſſian*.)
1 *Anhaltzerbat*.
1 *Cromkout*.
1 *Shamar*.
1 *Ink Sickendorfe*.
1 *Alt Sickendorfe*.
2 *Anſpach*.
2 *Bentheim*.
2 *Rebindeven*.
1 *Sturler*.
1 *Broneh*.
1 *Texenburg*.
2 St. *Saul*.
1 Guards of *Heſſe*.
1 *Wilkins*.
1 *Carell Wartenſleben*.
1 Hereditary Prince of *Heſſe*.
1 Grenadiers.
1 *Sturk*.
1 *Belling*.
1 *Corſaritta*.
1 } *Goor*.
1 }
1 *Swartzell*.
1 Prince *William*.
1 *Scholtz*.
1 *Daniſh* Guards.

Squadrons.

4 *Bulau*.
2 *Leib* Regiment of *Hannover*.
2 *Voaht*.
4 Hereditary Prince of *Heſſe*.
2 *Leib* Regiment of *Heſſe*.
2 *Rantzau*, Lieutenant General.
2 *Smetteau*.
2 *Rantzau*, Major General.
2 *Leib* Regiment.
3 *Wirtemberg* Dragoons.

Second Line.

Count *Noyelles*, General of the Infantry.

Lieutenants General.

Count *D'Oſs*, *Frize*, *Ingoldſby*, *Aubagh*, *Rantzau*.

Majors General.

Prince of *Heſſe*, *Homburg*, *Wittinghoff*, *Schellart*, *Rantzau*, *Bettendorf*, *Berenſdorf*, *Aurox*, *Scuylenbergh*.

Brigadiers.

Griffendorf, *Frankenberg*, *Webb*, *Elſt*, *Govein*, *Swartzell*, *Utterwick*.

Squadrons.

3 Prince *William* of *Gotha*, Dragoons.
3 *Grevendorf*, *Ditto*.
4 *Smettau*, *Ditto*.
3 *Bening*, *Ditto*.
2 *Baldwin*.
2 *Frankenberg*.
2 *Staltſenberg*.
2 *Erbach*.

Battalions.

1 *Orkeney*.
1 *North*.
1 *Temple*.
1 *Groves*.
1 *Churchill*.
1 *Corbet*.
1 *Harrington*.
1 *Webb*.
1 *Varenne*.
1 *Ladorf*.
1 *Schwart*.
1 *Nagell*.
1 *Saxon Gotha*.
1 *Swerin*.
1 } *Barbo*.
1 }
1 } *Efferen*.
1 }
1 *Hierſell*.
2 *Berenſdorf*.
2 *Rantzau*.
1 *Rechteren*.
1 *Exter*.
1 *Revis*.
1 *William Wartenſleben*.
1 *Stuckatt*.
1 *Gouvain*.
1 *Rech*.
1 *Du Breuill*.
2 *Luck*.
1 *Schoneſeldt*.
1 *Finen*.
1 *Donep*.
1 *Wirtemberg*.

Squadrons.

4 *Villers*.
2 *Schuylenburgh*.

5. *Aurogly*-

4 *Aurogly.* 2 *De Witts.*
2 *Spiegell.* 2 *Uterwich.*
2 *Brouxdorfe.* 2 *Wertemberg.*
2 *Alesfeldt.*

	Batt.	Squad.
First Line	46	51
Second Line	37	43
Total	83	94

Troops that were expected,

Palatines	26	38
Wirtembergers	04	05
Weſtphalials	04	06
Altogether	117	143

Beſides all theſe, 10000 *Pruſians* more were order'd to join this Army, which would have made it up about 90000 effective Men.

I hope this Account will not only prove ſatisfactory to the Reader, but ſhew our Forwardneſs in ſo glorious a Cauſe, as the Preſervation of the Liberties of *Europe*. On the 3*d* of *June* this Army encamped near *Igell*, on the other ſide of the *Moſelle*; and after a ſmall continuance there, paſſed over the ſame on ſeveral Boats, and afterwards over the *Saar* at *Conſarburg*, and encamped in the Plains between that Place and *Triers*. Here we were joined by ſome *Daniſh*, *Lunenberg*, and *Heſſian* Forces. During this March, we expected to have met with great Oppoſition, having paſſed ſeveral Defiles; but the Enemy thought not fit to attack us, tho' we made a long March of 8 Hours, extending our Right within a quarter of a League of *Syrke*, where the Enemy lay encamped; and by Reaſon of our near Approach to them, we continued all Night under

Armes,

Armes, and on the 5*th* encamped at *Elft*, extending our Right to *Perle*, near *Syrke*, on the *Moſelle*, and our Left at *Hollendorfe*, in ſight of the *French* Army, who were ſo advantageouſly poſted, that it was hardly poſſible to attack them; yet no ſooner did the Mareſchal *de Villars* perceive us, but he, with his whole Army, retired with great Precipitation to *Retell*, intrenching himſelf behind the River *Saar*, on the one ſide defending himſelf, on the other with ſuch ſtrong Intrenchments, the forcing of which, were judg'd impracticable: Notwithſtanding which, our Duke order'd his whole Army to paſs the *Saar* towards *Syrke*, which we performed in good Order, to engage the Enemy; but they induſtriouſly avoided the ſame, 'till at length our Duke, perceiving they would by no means be brought to a general Engagement with him, reſolved to continue in his Camp at *Elft*, 'till the Arrival of the *Imperial* and *Pruſian* Forces, which were daily expected. At this time Baron *Fleming*, one of the Generals of the King of *Poland*'s Forces, arrived in our Camp, to pay his Reſpects to our Duke; at the ſame time likewiſe the Count *de Martigin*, great Huntſman to the Duke of *Lorraine*, brought Letters from his Maſter, beſeeching our Duke to have regard to his Maſter's Intereſt, and to take his Country into his Protection. On the 7*th* Inſtant Monſieur *Geldermaſen*, Duputy from the Council of State in *Holland*, arrived in our Camp with Orders to continue in our Army during the Campaign. On the 8*th* a Party of Huſſars, being order'd forth towards *Thionville*, met with a Party of the Enemy, whom they defeated, and brought into our Camp 27 Horſes; another of our Parties was likewiſe ſent out toward *Luxemburgh*, and advancing within a League of that Place, ſeized on 150 Horſes, and brought them ſafe to our Camp. Notwithſtanding theſe Excurſions, and the proper Situation of our Camp for undertaking the Siege of *Saar Louis*, the Mareſchal *de Villars* was ſo far from oppoſing us, or our Deſigns, that he continued ſtrongly intrenched in his Camp. Thus

 proſperous

prosperous and successful hitherto, that our Duke wanted nothing but the Arrival of the Imperial Forces, to put his Designs in Execution.

Here we will leave him for a while, impatiently expecting their coming up to join him, and see what is doing on the *Mease*, where, our to Misfortune, the Governor of the Castle of *Huy*, being reduced to the last Extremity, and the Breaches so wide, that 'twas impossible to defend it longer, by Reason of the Superiority of the Enemy, who had made full Preparations for a general Assault, beat a Parley the 11th Instant, at 9 at Night; whereupon, Hostages being exchanged, the Governor could obtain no other Conditions, but that the Garrison should march out at the Breach with their Arms, and should afterwards lay them down, and surrender themselves Prisoners of War; and on the 13th the Garrison marched out accordingly, and having laid down their Arms, were carried Prisoners to *Namure*. The taking of this important Fortress, prov'd so fatal to the Confederates in general, and flush'd the *French* and *Spanish* Armies with such Successes, that whether for this Reason, or as is more credibly reported, the Siege of *Saar Louis* being to be undertaken by the Imperialists, and cover'd by our Duke, or any other *Arcana Imperii*, not proper here to enquire into; but the Duke of *Marlborough* being cross'd in his Designs on the *Moselle*, and having Advice how unfortunate our Affairs were on the *Mease*, resolved to return thither, not only to put a Stop to the Progress of the Enemy, which, by their Superiority, they had gained in those Parts, but also to retake the Castle of *Huy*, as shall be hereafter more at large shewn; and accordingly on the 16th in the Evening, the Duke sent away his heavy Baggage; the next Day about One in the Morning, the whole Army decamp'd from *Elst*, the *French* Army under Mareschal *Villars*, being so far from giving us any Disturbance, that they continued quiet in their Camp between *Syrke* and *Thionville*; and altho' the

Day

Day prov'd very Rainy, which made our March uneasy and teadious to us, we at length arrived without any Loſe or Oppoſition, in the Neighbourhood of *Triers*, where we made a Day's Halt to refreſh our ſelves.

This ſo ſudden and unexpected Retreat of our Army towards the *Maeſe*, cauſing a great Conſternation in the Imperial Court, our Duke, to prevent any ſiniſter Interpretation that might be put thereon, ſent Colonel *Durell*, his *Aid de Camp*, with Letters to the Emperor, containing his Reaſons for his retiring with the Forces under his Command towards the *Maeſe:* And that *Triers* might be in no Danger from the Enemy, our Duke orderd the *Palatine* Troops, with thoſe of *Weſtphalia*, being 7000 Men, under the Command of the Count *D' Aubach*, to ſecure *Triers*, and guard the *Moſelle* from any Inſults and Attempts the Enemy might hereafter make upon us: And now, by our leaving the *Moſelle*, it being judg'd Prince *Lewis* of *Baden* might be too weak to act offenſively againſt the Enemy, the *Pruſian* Troops, being about 12000 Men, with thoſe of the Duke of *Wirtemberg*'s, being about 4000 Men, and under the Pay of the States General, were order'd to join Prince *Lewis* of *Baden.*

On the 19th the Foot, with the Train of Artillery, under the Command of General *Churchill*, were order'd to continue their March forthwith towards the *Maeſe.* This Day the Duke diſpatch'd the Baron *de Hompeſch* to Monſieur *Auverquerque*'s Army, to concert ſome Matters with him; after which the Duke followed with the Horſe, and encamped at *Hopitall*, the Horſe, Foot, and Artillery, taking three ſeveral Routs, for the more Conveniency of Proviſions and Forage: During our March, we had Advice, that the *French* and *Spaniſh* Army under the Mareſchal of *Villeroy*, having left a ſtrong Garriſon in *Huy*, appear'd near *Liege*, and on a ſudden inveſted that Cittadel on all ſides. No ſooner had the Duke underſtood this, but he had farther Advice, that Mareſchal *Villars* had detached from

from his Army 15 Battalions, and as many Squadrons, to march into the Biſhoprick of *Liege*.

Our Duke, no ways diſmaid with this News, ſtill haſtened his March, and on the 22*d* encamped at *Dreybourne*, where he continued a few Days to refreſh his wearied Troops; and that no Time might be loſt, Orders were ſent to the Earl of *Orkeney*, who commanded a ſtrong Detachment of Foot, to haſten his March to *Duren*; and to General *Churchill*, to detach 100 Men, with all the Grenadiers, out of each Battalion, to haſten his March, and to meet the Horſe at *Duren*, where on the 26*th* our Duke arrived, and found the Earl of *Orkeney* already arrived, according to his Orders; and being informed, that the Enemy had been retarded two or three Days before *Liege*, for want of their Artillery, he gave freſh Orders to the Foot to continue their March.

The indefatigable Pains, and extraordinary Care and Diligence our Duke took by this haſty March, in order to preſerve the Cittadel of *Liege*, ſo mightily alarm'd the *French* Forces under the Elector of *Bavaria*, and the Mareſchal of *Villeroy*, before that Place, that they had no ſooner Notice of it, but they began immediately to draw off their Artillery and Amunition from before it, and put it on ſeveral Boats on the *Maeſe*, and made all ſuitable Preparations for quitting the Place.

About this time the Baron *de Hompeſch*, whom our Duke ſent to concert ſome Matters with Monſieur *Auverquerque*, return'd, and acquainted our Duke what Meaſures had been reſolved on, in order to join us. At this time likewiſe General *Churchill* joined us; and now our Duke, having certain Advice of the Enemy's quitting *Liege*, as is before mentioned, gave Orders for our Troops to advance by eaſier Marches, whilſt he proceeded to *Maeſtricht*, where, on the 27*th* at Noon, he arrived, and alighted at the Lodgings of the Deputies of the States General, being welcomed by a triple Diſcharge of the Artillery, and great Expreſſions

Expreſſions of Joy from the Mageſtrates, and all the reſt of the Inhabitants: The Deputies of the States General forthwith accompanied him to Monſieur *Auverquerque*'s Camp, with whom he dined, being received with all the Demonſtration of Affection due to his Merit. Here our Duke, being informed that the *French* Forces, who quitted *Liege*, were retired as far as *Tongeren*, took a Reſolution with the *Dutch* Generals, to paſs the *Jaar*, and march directly to attack them, whilſt a ſtrong Detachment, with ſome heavy Cannon, were embarquing in order to retake *Huy*. In the Evening our Duke retired to *Maeſtricht*, where Deputies from the Chapter and Mageſtracy of *Liege* came to compliment him for preſerving their Town and tadel: The next Morning he received an Expreſs from *Coblentz*, that the Count *D'Aubach*, General of the *Palatine* Forces, and thoſe of *Weſtphalia*, that were left to guard the *Moſelle*, and eſpecially *Triers*, had, to the eternal Shame of all treacherous Men, abandoned that important Place, tho' contrary to our Duke's expreſs Command, whether thro' Cowardice, or Treachery, I ſhall not pretend to enquire into, but relate what all own, that there was not the leaſt Apprehenſion of an approaching Enemy, 'till four Days after the Count left it, a Detachment of 400 Men only, from the Garriſon of *Luxemburg*, took Poſſeſſion of it.

But to paſs over this unhappy Loſs, on the 30*th* Inſtant our Army arrived ſafe at *Maeſtricht*. On the 2*d* of *July*, after a Days halt, our Duke, with the whole Army under his Command, according to the Meaſures concerted between him and Monſieur *Auverquerque*, to attack the Enemy, paſſed the *Maeſe* over two Bridges, near *Viſelle*, and advanced to *Haneffe*, whilſt Monſieur *Auverquerque*, with the Army under his Command, marched to *Theis* upon the *Jaar*. The Enemy during this time, having left a Garriſon in *Tongeren*, retired to *Montenaken*; but receiving Advice of our March, decamped this Evening with great

Precipitation, ſent away their heavy Baggage, and retired into their Lines. On the 3*d* we made a halt; on the 4*th* the two Armies encamped, that under the Command of the Duke of *Marlborough* at *Lien les Beguinnes*, with its Right towards *Treſin*, the other under the Command of Monſieur *Auverquerque*, with its Right at St. *Servalin* and *Latine*, and the Left towards *Breſſi*. On the 5*th* a Troop of 100 Huſſars, who marched with our Duke from *Germany*, were order'd to march towards the *French* Lines, and meeting with three Squadrons of the Enemies Horſe, attacked them, and put them to Flight, our Huſſars purſuing them ſo cloſe, that coming to a hollow Way, only the Captain and ſix of his beſt mounted Huſſars, could overtake them, which cauſed ſuch a Conſternation and Confuſion among them, that he with his ſix Huſſars, brought each of them off a Priſoner from out of the midſt of their Squadrons, without the Enemies firing at them, or making the leaſt Oppoſition.

On the ſame Day Lieutenant General *Scholten*, who marched from *Triers* with the heavy Baggage and *Dutch* Artillery, joined us with eight Battalions, and three Squadrons of Horſe, having left three Battalions and two Squadrons to guard the Artillery and Amunition, which is coming up the *Maeſe*: On the next Day the ſaid General received Orders to march with twelve Battalions and ten Squadrons of Horſe, to make himſelf Maſter of *Huy*: Where for the preſent we will leave him on his March; and now the Enemy having divided their Army, by placing their Troops in ſeveral Poſts, for the better guarding their Lines, the Elector of *Bavaria*, having his head Quarters at *Jauſree*, and the Mareſchal *de Villeroy* his at *Jandrain*, whilſt our Armies were making the neceſſary Preparations to attack and force them; let us make a ſhort Enquiry how Affairs go on the *Rhine*, between the *Imperial* and *French* Armies, where the Mareſchal *de Marſin*, threatening to make an Advantage by our Duke's returning from the *Moſelle*, came

came ſtrutting out of his Lines with ten Thouſand Men, and twenty Pieces of Canon, and as if he was reſolved to ſecure himſelf from the *Imperial* Army, intrenched himſelf between *Dorbach* and the Monaſtry of St. *Walburg*, having three ſmall Rivulets before him, and his Lines and the Forreſt of *Haguenau* behind him, and after ſome ſmall Time, ſhewing himſelf and his Forces to *Sulz*, and two or three other ſmall Forts, from which our Forces were order'd to retire upon his Approach, like a kind General, only ſtaid to conſume a little Forrage, or to wait for a Reinforcement from his Brother *Villars*, which not coming in due Time, and being informed he was encamped between *Zaberne* and *Haguenau*, left his Camp, and went thither to have a Conference with him; which being ended, the two Mareſchals, *Villars* and *Marſin*, marched, join'd their Forces together, and advanced towards *Croon Weiſſemburg*, where the *Imperialiſts*, being joined by the Duke of *Wirtemberg*, and the Forces under his Command, were making the neceſſary Preparations to give the two Mareſchals a warm Reception; but the Mareſchals being far ſuperiour, both in Horſe and Foot, attack'd the Lines of *Croon Weiſſemburg* with that Fury, that at length they forced them; the *Imperialiſts* at firſt made a good Reſiſtance, but finding themſelves over powered, were obliged, tho' but with inconſiderable Loſs, to retire towards *Lauterburg*, leaving the *French* in Poſſeſſion of their Lines; after which, thinking to purſue their Advantage, they advanced towards *Lauterburg*, where the *Imperialiſts*, under General *Thungen*, having the River *Lauter* before them, with a good Intrenchment on their Right towards *Weiſſemburg*, the *Rhine* on their Left, and a Forreſt behind them, repulſed the *French* in three ſeveral Attacks they made againſt them, 'till at length the *French*, perceiving the *Imperialiſts* were not to be forced, retired to *Scheiltell*, on the other ſide of the *Lauter*, where they erected Batteries to fire up the *Imperial* Camp, and made

made the neceſſary Preparations for demoliſhing the Line of *Croon Weiſſemburg*.

Here we will leave them levelling the Lines, and return to our Armies on the *Maeſe*, commanded by the Duke of *Marlborough* and Monſieur *Auverquerque*, who both continuing ſtill in the ſame Camps, we will inquire how Monſieur *Scholten* has executed his Orders, who appearing before *Huy* on the *9th* Inſtant, raiſed a Battery of 12 Pieces of Cannon and ſix Mortars, with which playing up Fort *Picard* with good Succeſs, in a few Hours made the neceſſary Diſpoſitions for attacking it; at length the Signal being given for an Aſſault, our Forces advanced with that undaunted Courage and Bravery of Spirit, that they not only beat the Enemy out of the cover'd Way, but climbing up to the Fort, took the Commander with ſeven others Priſoners; which the Beſieged perceiving, and no longer able to make further Reſiſtance, fled with great Precipitation into the Caſtle, and having quitted the *Red Fort* alſo, after a Storm of four Hours, left us in full Poſſeſſion, and intire Maſters of both Forts.

On the next Day we erected a Battery of 12 Guns, and ſeveral Mortars, with which we began to play upon the Caſtle with that Succeſs, that on the *11th* the Enemy perceiving a wide Breach, and dreading the ill Conſequences thereof, beat a Parley at four of the Clock, offering to ſurrender the Caſtle, provided they might march out, and be conducted to *Namure*, which Monſieur *Scholten* refuſing, they upon better Conſideration ſurrendered upon the ſame Conditions as were allowed the *Dutch* Garriſon, when the *French* took it the beginning of this Campaign, (which being already before related, I here, for Brevity ſake, omit,) and were made Priſoners of War.

On the *12th* the Garriſon, conſiſting of 500 Men, including the Sick and Wounded, commanded by Monſieur St. *Pierre*, a Brigadier General in the *French* Service, with the Aſſiſtance alſo of a Governor appointed by the Elector

of

of *Cologne*, marched out, and were carried under a ſtrong Guard Priſoners to *Maeſtricht*.

Thus Monſieur *Scholten*, having executed his Orders, in making himſelf Maſter of the Place, put a Garriſon of two Battalions in it, and embarked his Artillery and Amunition, in order to fall down the *Maeſe*, whilſt the reſt of the Forces under his Command, that were employed in this Siege, marched to join the main Army under the Duke of *Marlborough*, who, during this Siege, having viewed each Line of his Army, finding every thing in good Order, his Troops throughly refreſh'd by their long Continuance in his Camp, and the Enemy ſtill within their Lines, without any Probability of coming to an Engagement, called a Council of War, wherein Monſieur *Auverquerque*, and the chief Generals of both Armies, aſſiſted, unto whom he propoſed the attacking the *French* Lines, as the moſt advantageous for the common Cauſe; and altho' the Baron *de Hompeſch* was at this time returned from the *Hague* with the laſt Inſtructions from the States, as to the further Operations of the Campaign on this ſide, yet nothing was therein reſolved on: But our Duke, according to his accuſtomed Diligence, longing to be in Action, and reſolving to ſurmount all Difficulties, called again a Council of War, wherein the ſame Perſons aſſiſted as before, unto whom our Duke again propoſed the attacking the Enemies Lines, and the Method by which they might, without any great Danger or Hazard, be forced: Notwithſtanding what might be ſaid for this Action on our Duke's Part, yet ſeveral of Monſieur *Auverquerque*'s Officers, with great Reaſons oppoſed the ſame, which our Duke ſo eaſily confuted, that Monſieur *Auverquerque*, the Prince of *Heſſe Caſſel*, and Count *Noyelles*, ſeverally declar'd their Opinions, that the forcing the Enemies Lines was neither dangerous, nor improbable, if the Duke of *Marlborough*'s Meaſures were ſtrictly purſued, and put in Execution. Hereupon the attacking them was agreed on, notwithſtanding

the Enemy had poſted along their Lines, one hundred Battalions, and one hundred and forty ſix Squadrons, it was reſolved to make a Feint, to divide our Forces; and accordingly the Army under Monſieur *Auverquerque*, decamped from *Vignamont* on the *17th*, at three of the Clock in the Morning, and marched near *Burdine*, on the other ſide of the *Mehaigne*, and advanced towards the Lines, to give the Enemy a Jealouſy they ſhould be attack'd on the ſide of *Meffelen*, where they were not ſo ſtrong as in other Parts; our Duke making a Motion at the ſame Time, as if he intended to ſupport Monſieur *Auverquerque*, tho' in Reality our Duke order'd a Detachment of twenty Battalions, and thirty eight Squadrons, under the Command of Count *Noyelles*, Lieutenant General *Scholten*, Lieutenant General *Ingoldſby*, and Lieutenant General *Lumley*, to advance towards *Heſpen* and *Hilleſheim*, almoſt three Leagues from our Camp: This ſucceeding according to Expectation, a Signal was given for the remaining Part of the Army to repair to their Tents, and at ten of the Clock at Night, our Duke order'd his Forces to march, and ſent Notice alſo to Monſieur *Auverquerque*, according to what had been agreed between them, to repaſs the *Mehaigne*, and join him, in order to ſupport the Detachment under Count *Noyelles*, who on the *18th*, by break of Day, appearing before the Lines, attacked them, and forced his Paſſage with ſuch ſmall Oppoſition, that he defeated three Regiments of *French* Dragoons, and oblig'd them to retire to *Leeuwee*.

This Account ſo mightily alarm'd the *French* in this Quarter, that a ſtrong Body of fifty Squadrons of Horſe, and twenty Battalions of Foot, under the Command of Lieutenant General *D'Allegre*, advanced towards us with great Reſolution; but here *Fortune* and *Succeſs* reſolving to accompany the victorious Troops of our Duke, who by this time being almoſt all got over the Lines, and by his

Conduct,

Conduct, ready formed to attack the Enemy, after a hot Diſpute of two Hours, obliged them to retire with conſiderable Loſs, leaving their Standards, Colours, and Cannon, behind them; eight whereof were treble Barrels. All our Troops behaved themſelves to Admiration, the *Engliſh* Horſe diſtinguiſhing themſelves in a peculiar Manner; Brigadier *Cadogan*'s Regiment of Horſe having had the Honour to Charge firſt, defeated four Squadrons of *Bavarian* Guards, and drove them through two Battalions of their own Foot.

In this happy Victory, we took the Marquis *D'Allegre*, and the Count *de Hornes*, Lieutenant Generals, with a great many other Officers and Soldiers Priſoners, of which, with the Killed and Wounded, more hereafter; and for a further Confirmation of this glorious Exploit, read the following Letter from the Deputies of the States to their High Mightineſſes.

High and Mighty Lords,

"AFter the Army under Monſieur *Auverquerque* had "paſſed the *Mehaigne* Yeſterday, the Duke of "*Marlborough*, in the Evening, ſent a Detachment of his "Cavalry and Infantry towards the Lines, that Detach-"ment being followed in the Night by the two Armies. "We broke into the Lines at *Hilleſheim* after a ſmall Reſi-"ſtance, and are now actually Maſters of them. In the "Diſpute which happened on this Account, we took Priſo-"ners the Marquis *D'Allegre*, and the Count *de Hornes*, "and ſome other Officers and Soldiers, together with four "Standards, and one pair of Colours. The Enemy are "retired towards *Namure*, and we are preparing to pur-"ſue them, not without hopes, through God's Aſſiſtance, "of obtaining further Advantages. We do our ſelves the "Honour to congratulate your High Mightineſſes upon

"this

" this Advantage, which we have so long wish'd for, and
" remain,

High and Mighty Lords,

From the Lines of Hillesheim, July 18. 1705. at 11 in the Forenoon.

Your Lordships faithful Servants,

H. Van Roouwenoort,
J. Van Hempskerke,
A. Van Shagen.

But to pursue the Success of this glorious Morning, our Duke, with the whole Army, beheld the Enemy decamp, pass the River *Gete*, breaking down the Bridges after them with such Precipitation, that they left us between fourteen and fifteen hundred Prisoners, with a great quantity of Amunition, Baggage, *&c.* besides a Battalion of *Monluc*, who kept Garrison in *Tirlemont*; and upon the Approach of our Forces thither, surrendered themselves Prisoners at Discretion. No sooner did we become Masters of *Tirlemont*, but our Duke dispatch'd the Baron *de Hompesch* with the following Letter to the States General of the *United Provinces*.

High and Mighty Lords,

" I Congratulate your High Mightinesses upon our happy
" Entrance into the Enemy's Lines, and the Defeat
" of a great Body of their Army, that opposed us. We
" marched at ten of the Clock last Night, the Count *de*
" *Noyelles*, who commanded the Detachment of thirty
" eight Squadrons, and twenty Battalions, which I cau-
" sed to advance to surprize the Posts of *Neerkespen* and
" *Hillesheim*, succeeded perfectly well, and distinguished
" himself extreamly, as did also the Prince of *Hesse*, and
" all the other Generals that were in the Action; and the
" Troops acquitted themselves with a Bravery surpassing
" all that could be hop'd for. After the Enemy were

repulsed

" repulsed, I caused the Troops to advance towards this " Place, where I obliged the Battalion of *Monluc*, that were " in it, to yield themselves Prisoners at Discretion. I " thought this good News deserved to be sent to your " High Mightinesses by a Person of Distinction, where- " fore I chose Monsieur *Hompesch*, Lieutenant General, " who had a great Share in it, to relate to you the Parti- " culars by Word of Mouth, referring however to my " next, the exact Number of all the Prisoners, Cannon, " Colours, and Standards, we have taken from the Ene- " my; time not permitting me now to inform my self " throughly. I design to advance to Morrow to- " wards *Louvaine*, and am with inviolable Respect and " Affection,

Your High and Mightinesses
Most Humble, and
Most Obedient Servant,
Marlborough.

From the Camp at Tirle-mont, July 18. 1705.

And as a farther Explanation of this glorious Action, Monsieur *Auverquerque*, General of their High and Mightinesses Army, sent the same Day the following Letter to Pensionary *Fagell*, one of the States Chief Ministers.

SIR,

" WE having resolved to attack the Enemy's Lines " near *Hillesheim* this Morning, and if it should " be found feasable to force them, we made this Dispo- " sition, *viz.* That I, with the States Troops, should " break up Yesterday Morning from *Vignamont*, and post " my self before their Lines, on the other side of the *Me-* " *haigne*, near *Meffelen*, to alarm them, and try to draw " them that way, while the Duke of *Marlborough* should " march with his Army at Night, after the *Tattoo* was " beat, directly towards *Hillesheim*, to execute our real " Design; and that I, after the *Tattoo*, likewise should re-

" pass the *Mehaigne*, to support him; the Enemy being ful-
" ly perswaded we designed to attempt something on the
" other side of the *Mehaigne*, reinforced all their Posts
" that way, without taking due Precaution to secure that
" part we intended to attack: So we made our selves
" Masters of it, and enter'd there with all our Army.
" The *Bavarian* Horse, who opposed us presently after, and
" who consisted of twenty four Squadrons, are almost
" wholly ruined, as are also the two Regiments of *Alsace*
" and *la Marque*, not to mention the Killed, of whom I
" have not yet a certain Account. The Marquis *D'Alle-*
" *gre*, and the Count *de Hornes*, Lieutenant Generals,
" Baron *Thaufkirche*, who commanded the Elector of
" *Bavaria*'s Carabineers, the Captain of the Regiment of
" Cuirassiers of *Woltranstorfe*, and some other Officers,
" are taken Prisoners. We have also taken from the Ene-
" my ten Pieces of Cannon of three Mouths, and eight
" others, whereof three are twenty four Pounders. I do
" my self the Honour to congratulate you upon it, and
" am,

Sir, &c.

From Tirlemont,
within the Lines.
July 18. 1705.

Auverquerque.

" *P. S.* I must do this Justice to the Duke of *Marlbo-*
" *rough*, to give him all the Honour of this Enterprize,
" which he carried on, and supported with a great deal
" of Conduct and Valour. We march again to Morrow.
" We have made Prisoners of War, a Regiment in *Tir-*
" *lemont*.

And here, to make further known the Advantage of this happy Day, I judge it not improper to insert a List of the Officers and Soldiers, in the *French* and *Bavarian* Service, taken Prisoners, Wounded, or Killed, at the forcing the Enemies Lines, *July* 18. 1705.

Marquis

Marquis *D' Allegre*, and Count *de Hornes*, Lieutenant Generals.

Don *Andrea Benédittes*, ſince Dead of his Wounds, Major General.

Monſieur *Santoncque*, Brigadier General, and Inſpector General of the *Spaniſh* Horſe.

Monſieur *de Perlata*, Brigadier General, in the Service of *Spain*, and Captain of the Elector of *Bavaria*'s Guards.

Monſieur *Deſpina*, Colonel of Horſe, in the Service of the Elector of *Cologne*.

Monſieur *de Vellerade*, Lieutenant Colonel, who commanded the Troops of the Elector of *Bavaria*'s Life Guard.

Monſieur *Menuſy*, Lieutenant Colonel of the Elector of *Bavaria*'s Guards.

Spaniſh Troops.

Of the Guards with Black Horſes.

Monſieur *de Marquelly*, much Wounded, Captain.
Don *Jeronimo Zuares*, Lieutenant.
Monſieur *Doſtein*, Coronet.
Monſieur *de Grand Maiſon*, Quarter Maſter.

Of the Guards with White Horſes.

Monſieur *de Beſſy*, wounded, Major.
Monſieur *Dumont*, Captain.
Monſieur *de Montalto*, Lieutenant.
Monſieur *de Porta*, wounded, Coronet.
The Baron *de Boulairs*, Coronet.

Of the Guards with Bay Horſes.

Monſieur *de Celis*, wounded, Captain.
Monſieur *de Carbon*, Dead of his Wounds at *Tirlemont*, Captain.
Monſieur *Meyne*, wounded, Coronet.
Monſieur *Montero*, wounded, Coronet.
Monſieur *Brembery*, Coronet.

Monſieur

Monſieur *Almeron*, Coronet.

Bavarian *Guards of the Grenadiers.*

Count *Raymont*, Lieutenant Colonel.
Count *Tanſkirchen*, Lieutenant Colonel.
Monſieur *de Montaban*, wounded, Captain.
Monſieur *Dangerolle*, Lieutenant.

Spaniſh *Horſe of the Regiment of* Heyden.

Monſieur *Rivera*, Colonel.
Monſieur *de Murva*, Major.
Monſieur *de Gonzale*, Captain.
Monſieur *Pettaux*, Lieutenant.
Monſieur *de Puffion*, Coronet.

Of the Regiment of Beauſart.

The Baron *de Mulibecque*, Captain.
The Baron *de Bergeyck*, Captain.
Monſieur *Micque Chalony*, Lieutenant.
Monſieur *Jean Jacques*, wounded, Lieutenant.
Monſieur *Carega*, Coronet.
Monſieur *de Baragan*, Coronet.
Monſieur *de Wickerſlott*, Quarter-Maſter.

Bavarian *Horſe of the Carabineers.*

Monſieur *D' Eyſendorfe*, Lieutenant Colonel.
Monſieur *Dobentrant*, Major.
Chevalier *D' Oly*, wounded, Lieutenant.
Monſieur *Barley*, Lieutenant
Monſieur *Houlchouck*, Lieutenant.
Monſieur *Steger*, Lieutenant.
Monſieur *Devertedy*, Lieutenant.
Monſieur *Vandenheck*, Coronet.

Of the Regiment of Arco Cuiriaſſiers.

Monſieur *de Foucany*, wounded, Colonel.

Monſieur

Monſieur *de Pecchio*, Lieutenant.
Monſieur *de Steger*, wounded, Lieutenant.
Monſieur *Oltſchuch* wounded, Lieutenant.
Monſieur *Mayer*, Adjutant.
Monſieur *Laimant*, Quarter-Maſter.

Of the Regiment of Veckell.

Monſieur *de la Tour*, wounded, Captain.

Of the Regiment of Wolframſtorff.

The Baron *de Montigui*, Colonel.
Monſieur *Michatly*, Major.
Monſieur *Herberland*, Captain.
Monſieur *de Braver*, ſince dead of his Wounds at *Tirlemont*.
Monſieur *Overtel*, Lieutenant.
Monſieur *Nebairer*, Lieutenant.
Monſieur *de Martin*, Coronet.
Monſieur *de Cabillaux*, wounded, Coronet.
Monſieur *Karlemager*, wounded, Adjutant.

Of the Regiment of Coſta.

Monſieur *de la Haye*, wounded, Captain.

Of the Regiment of Bellifort.

Monſieur *de Vallan*, Captain.

Of the Regiment of the King's Dragoons.

Monſieur *de Combe*, Coronet.
Monſieur St. *George*, Quarter-Maſter.

Foot.

Monſieur *de Montaulieu*, commanding a Battalion of the Royal Artillery, wounded, Captain.

Of the Bombardiers.

Monſieur *de la Belle*, Adjutant.

Monſieur *Dulac*, 2 Lieutenant.

Of the Regiment of Los Rios.

Monſieur *Aranda*, Captain.
Monſieur *D' Aquilera*, Lieutenant.
Monſieur *Mena*, Enſign.

Of the Regiment of Alſace.

Monſieur *Hayſtena*, Lieutenant.
Monſieur *Maycorne*, Lieutenant.
Monſieur *Peltemberg*, wounded, Lieutenant.

Of the Regiment of Monluc.

Monſieur *Proveres*, Lieutenant Colonel.
Chevalier *de Saviac*, Major.
Monſieur *Douais*, Adjutant.
Monſieur *Campeis*, Captain.
Monſieur *Yors*, Captain.
Monſieur *de Bernajon*, Captain.
Monſieur *de Bahus*, Captain.
Monſieur *de Riviere*, Captain.
Monſieur *de Coſaux*, Captain.
Monſieur *de Raynall*, Captain.
Monſieur *de* St. *Aroman*, Captain.
Monſieur *de* St. *Martin*, Lieutenant.
Monſieur *Abadie*, Lieutenant.
Monſieur *Medrano*, Lieutenant.
Monſieur *Gony*, Lieutenant.
Monſieur *Marſan*, Lieutenant.
Monſieur *de Bahus*, Lieutenant.
Monſieur *Deſpaux*, Lieutenant.
Monſieur *la Grange*, Lieutenant.
Monſieur *Monteſquin*, Lieutenant.
Monſieur *la Bartte*, Lieutenant.

Of the Regiment de la Marque.

Monſieur *Sexe*, Lieutenant.
Monſieur *Coutebourg*, Lieutenant.

Monſieur

Monſieur *Membres*, Lieutenant.

Aids de Camps.

Monſieur *de Valence*, Aid de Camp to the Marquis *de Biron*.

Monſieur *de Echavarar*, Aid de Camp to Monſieur *de Benattes*.

Monſieur *Acquaviva*, Aid de Camp to the Elector of *Bavaria*,

Monſieur *Jacquett*, Aid de Camp to Monſieur *de Courten*.

Private Soldiers Priſoners in the great Church of *Tirlemont*,	308
In the Hoſpital of St. *John*, before the Action, Sick Men,	110
There are now in the Hoſpital, wounded in the Action,	94
Sent from the Camp at *Vherbeck*, to *Maſtricht*,	810
	1322

Beſides theſe, a great many Slain, a great many brought to Monſieur *Auverquerque*'s Quarters, and a great Number of Deſerters.

Standards and Colours taken.

Nine Standards of blue Sattin, richly embroidered with the *Bavarian* Arms, ſix of them belonging to the Elector's own Troops, and three to thoſe of *Cologne*, having the following *Motto*'s or Devices.

1. A Lawrel.
   Aut Coronari aut Rumpi.
2. An Olive Tree on a Rock.
   Per Ardua Laurus.
3. A Pillar reaching the Clouds.
   Tantum umbra movetur.

4. A

4. A Bear Rampant.
Ex vulnere credulior.
5. A Dove with a Lawrel Branch.
Uni ſervo fidem.
6. A Chaos.
Obſtantia firmant.
7. A Helmet with a Feather on a Pedaſtal.
Ex duris Gloria.
8. An Olive Tree ſhading Serpents.
Nocet umbra nocenti.
9. This Standard is ſtript, but is of the Elector's Life Guards.

Four Colours, three belonging to *Monluc*'s Regiment, and one taken in the Field.

One pair of Kettle-Drums, belonging to the *Spaniſh* Troops; beſides ſeveral other Standards and Colours, not here mentioned.

No ſooner was the Action over, but the Enemy paſſed the River *Dyle*, and put a Garriſon of ten Battalions into *Louvaine*, with a ſeeming Reſolution to defend the ſame, or at leaſt, not to oppoſe our taking Poſſeſſion of the Poſts on this ſide the *Dyle*. Whereupon our Duke, to try them, ſiezed on *Arſchott*; but at length, not being content with this Victory, and having made the neceſſary Preparations for paſſing the *Dyle*, Heaven thought fit to put a ſtop to his Purſuit of Fame, (or at leaſt to give the flying Enemy a breathing while) by ſending ſuch continual Rains for two Days together, which ſwell'd the *Dyle* to that prodigious Exceſs, that it was judg'd adviſable to defer the paſſing the ſame for ſome few Days. During this *Interim*, the Enemy, who well knew the Conſequences thereof, neglected no Opportunity of anoying us, and improved this little Advantage ſo well, that they continually fired from the Walls of *Louvaine* upon our whole Army, tho' without any great Succeſs.

This

The Day, being the 24th, our Duke order'd to be observed as a Day of Thanksgiving throughout the whole Army, for his late success. After which our Duke, impatient of delay, call'd a Council of War, wherein he acquainted the Generals that he had receiv'd undoubted Advice, that several Posts on the *Dyle*, between *Louvaine* and the Village of *Nyder Yshe* were but slenderly guarded, and that by their Advice he was resolved to do his utmost endeavour to force them; which being agreed upon, Twenty Squadrons under the Command of the Duke of *Wirtenberg*, and 18 Battalions, under the Command of the Count of *Oxenstierne* were orderd to advance, with some Artillery and Pontoons towards *Nyder Yshe* on the Left, and *Corbeck* on the Right. And on the Twenty Ninth about the Eleventh at Night the whole Army decamp'd, and about Three next Morning joyn'd the Detachment under the Duke of *Wirtenberg*; and having laid their Bridges, Two Battalions with 500 Grenadiers, and as many Fusileers passed over the River at *Nyder Yshe*, while Five Hundred more Grenadiers passed over at *Corbeck*, and attacked the Enemies out Guards with such Fury, that notwithstanding the great Opposition they made, they were obliged to retire; but the Enemy having the Night before got notice of our intentions (or whether all the Forces order'd to sustain this Attack, not timely coming up, being needless to inquire into) march'd all Night likewise, and appeared at the same time our Army came to the River, and by reason of their having the Advantage of the Ground, our Men were order'd to retire, which they did in that good order, that they repassed the River, and brought away their Bridges along with them, with the Loss only of Two or three Officers, and about Fifty private Men kill'd in this Action; during which time, several Deserters came over to us, and inform'd us our Cannon which fired in the mean time from Two Batteries without intermission, did great Execution among their Troops. The Duke being no way dismaid with this unsuccessful attempt, order'd his whole

Army to March, extending his Right to *Meldert*, and his Left to *Bossu*, where he no sooner arrived, but he sent the following Letter to the States of *Holland*.

High and Mighty Lords,

HAving resolved on Tuesday *last, with the Generals, to try the passing of the* Dyle *by a private March, we made yesterday a Detachment of Eighteen Battalions, and Twenty Squadrons, who began their March about Five of the Clock in the Afternoon, towards the Village of* Nyder Yshe, *with some Artillery and Pontoons; they were followed at Eleven of the Clock by the whole Army, which join'd them by the break of Day; the Pontoons were immediately laid upon the River, and some Battalions having pass'd the same, drove back those of the Enemy which offer'd to oppose them; but the Head of their Army appearing at the same time, it was not thought fit to push on that Affair. So we came to this Camp, having lost but very few Men in the Attempt, of which I thought my self obliged to acquaint your High Mightinesses.*

I am, *&c.*

From the Camp at *Meldert*, *July*, the 30*th*. Marlborough.

Monsieur *Auverquerque*, General of their High Mightinesses Army, sent likewise the following Letter to Monsieur *Fagel*, one of their Chief Ministers.

SIR,

A Resolution being taken to attempt the passing of the Dyle, *Lieutenant General* Heukelum *was Detached yesterday at Five of the Clock in the Afternoon with Five Battalions and Nine Squadrons of the Army of the States; and the Duke of* Wirtenberg *and Count* Oxenstierne *were detach'd at the same time,*

time, from the Army under the Duke of Marlborough, *with Thirteen Battalions and Eleven Squadrons. They marched towards* Corbeck Hever, Neer Ishe, *and St.* George, *having with them the Number of Pontoons that were thought necessary to lay Bridges, and some Pieces of Cannon. These Detachments arrived about Ten of the Clock, to their respective Posts, and about Twelve the Armies decamp'd to support them, that is the Duke of* Marlborough, *to support the Duke of* Wirtenberg, *and I, Lieutenant General* Heukelum. *Those Detachments were order'd to take Post with all possible speed, and accordingly they begun before break of Day to lay Bridges; and when I arrived, Lieutenant General* Heukelum *was advanc'd to* Neer Ishe *and St.* George; *and our Infantry having passed that River, with some opposition, beat Two Battalions of the Enemy, and a Regiment of Dragoons; whereby they became Masters of that Post. The other Detachments found greater Difficulties at* Corbeck *and* Hever, *for the Enemy had a great Body of Foot posted there, and it was judg'd impossible to possess that Post, without exposing the Infantry to an intire Rout; whereupon the Duke of* Marlborough *signified to me, that it was his Opinion the Enterprise was not to be pushed on, seeing the whole Army of the Enemy was Marching, and coming upon us; and that we should recal our Troops, which was done in very good Order. We had not on our side Thirty Men Killed and Wounded, and I cannot tell how many were killed on my Lord Duke of* Marlborough's *side, which must be very few. We came with the Army of the States to* Bossu: *The Duke of* Marlborough *stretching his towards* Tirlemont.

I remain, *&c.*

Auverquerque.

At the Camp at *Bossu*, *July* the 30th, 1705.

And

And as a further confirmation of the Truth of this Account, since the *French* are so accustomed to magnifie any little Advantage, and impose upon the World; See the following Letter Writ by the Deputies of the States Generals (who are always residing in the Camp) to their High Mightinesses.

High and Mighty Lords,

YEsterday Morning it was resolved in a Conference of War to attempt this Day to pass the Dyle, *and to drive the Enemy further off, who lay encamp'd with their whole Army on the other side of the* Dyle; *in order thereunto a Detachment of several Battalions and Squadrons out of the Army, under Monsieur* Auverquerque, *with Pontoons and Artillery, were detached towards St.* George *and* Neer Ishe, *under the Command of Lieutenant General* Heukelum *to open a Passage; and about Midnight the Army under the Field Marshal followed. The Duke of* Marlborough, *according to the Resolution taken, was to endeavour to pass at the same time about* Corbeck, *and had for that purpose made a Detachment with Cannon and Artillery, under the Duke of* Wirtenberg, *who march'd in the Evening, and was followed at Midnight by the same Duke. Lieutenant General* Heukelum *had the good luck to pass the River with his Infantry, and to beat the Enemy as far as* Neer Ishe, *where he took Post: But the Duke of* Marlborough *met with greater Difficulties on his side (a great Body of the Infantry of the Enemy being posted on the other side of the River) and was not in a condition to joyn the Army under Monsieur* Auverquerque, *and support him in case the Army under his Command had passed the River to support General* Heukelum, *because of the distance between the Armies, and the difficult ground between them. Our Battalions were recalled thereupon, and the Army Marched off to this place, the Velt Marshal* Auverquerque *encamping to this place, and the Duke of* Marlborough

rough *towards* Tirlemont. *We had some few Men Kill'd and Wounded.*

We are, *&c.*

High and Mighty Lords, *&c.*

At the Camp at *Bossu*, *July*, the 30th.

Sign'd,
Jooſt Van Heimskerke,
A N. Van Schagen.

The forcing the Enemies Lines at *Hilleſheim* being by this time known all over *Holland*, the States General being always ready to teſtifie their acknowledgment for any Piece of Service rendred to them and the Common Cauſe in General, ſent a Letter to the Duke of *Marlborough*, to Compliment him thereon, which about this time he receiv'd in theſe following Lines.

The States of *Holland*'s Letter to the Duke of *MARLBOROUGH.*

SIR,

WE *do not believe it is neceſſary to uſe many Words, to convince your Excellency what Joy your Letter of the* 18*th paſt cauſed amongſt us, ſince it gave us the News of your Glorious entring with the Army within the Lines, as well as of the Defeat of part of the Enemies Forces, Happy Succeſs for which we have made many Vows. The Lieutenant General* Baron de Hompeſch *who brought us the Letter, has given us a full Account of all that paſſed on that occaſion. Our Generals allow that this Victory, under God, is intirely due to your Excellencies Care, Prudence and Valour; having ſurmounted and conquer'd thoſe Difficulties and Obſtacles, which for above two Years have appear'd unſurmountable and invincible. This gives new Luſtre to your Lawrels, at the ſame time that it*

adds

Wills to their Number. We heartily congratulate your Excellency upon it, and do not less interest our selves in your Glory, then in the Advantages you procure to the publick. We pray God to bless all your Designs, and all your Enterprizes more and more; We cannot but entertain good hopes of them for the future, and we will endeavour with all our forces, to facilitate the Execution of them. We will never forget the good Services you render to our State, and the esteem we have for your Person, and your Merit encreasing every Day. We shall always be,

SIR,

Your Excellencies most Affectionate

to render you Service,

The States General of the United Provinces of the Low Countries.

E B. Van Reede.

Hague, July the 22d, 1705.

By their Order,

F. Fagel.

About this time also, his Excellency the Earl of *Sunderland* being sent by Her Majesty of *Great Britain*, with the Character of her Envoy Extraordinary to the Imperial Court, arrived in our Camp on his way thither. On the first of *August* the Neigbouring Peasants being summoned in to level the Enemies Lines we had already forced, Our Duke no ways willing to lie idle, but rather to improve all Advantages, march'd forth to view their Lines, between *Hillesheim* and *Wassegne*, whilst Monsieur *Auverquerque*, having notice that a party of Sixty of the Enemies Dragoons lay in ambush near his Camp, detach'd a party of a Hundred Men, with orders to attack them, and coming up with them before

before they could retire, there began so sharp a Dispute, that after having killed several of the Enemy on the Spot, our Party brought away Twenty Five Prisoners, and as many Horses. No sooner did our Duke return from visiting the Enemies Lines near *Hassegne*, but he viewed the first and second Line of his own Army, and expressed himself extreamly well satisfied in the good Order he found them in. On the 6th Instant his Excellency the Earl of *Sunderland*, Son-in-law to the Duke of *Marlborough*, having been Nobly entertained by him, and the Reciprocal Compliments on each side passed, left our Army, in order to proceed on his Journey to *Vienna*. And now our Duke having sent the Baron *de Hompesch* again, to represent the State of Affairs to the States General, we will for a while leave our Duke in his Camp at *Meldert*, whilst the Peasants are levelling the *French* Lines, and inquire how Affairs go on the *Moselle*, where having related how the *French* being Masters of the Lines of *Croon Weissenberg*, and hasie in demolishing them, which being now effected, they retired to *Haguenau*, where they strongly entrenched themselves: Whilst the Imperialists, at the same time, were encamping at *Lauterburg*. The *French* being sensible it was impossible to force General *Thungen* from his strong Camp at *Lauterburg*, neglected no Opportunity of trying all Arts and means to oblige him to abandon that important Post: To that end a Body of 10000 Men, Commanded by the Marquis *de Refugee*, receiv'd Orders to set down before *Homburg*, and lay close Siege to that place, which in few Days time surrendred upon Article; in pursuance of which, the Garrison marched out with their Arms and Baggage, and was conducted to *Manheim*. And now the Imperialists perceiving the *French* to gain ground of them, thought it high time to use their utmost endeavours to put a stop to their Progress in those parts; for which end General *Thungen*, with some other Generals, left their Camp, and made a Visit to Prince *Lewis* of *Baden*, who, by Reason of his Indisposition in the beginning of the Campaign, did not

retired

retired to the Waters of *Swalbach*, and for the better conveniency of the Air, was at this time at *Raſtat*, where after having held a Council of War together, General *Thungen*, with the reſt of the General Officers, returned to their Camp at *Lauterburg*, where we will live them for the preſent, concerting proper Meaſures to put their Reſolutions in Practice, and return to our Army in *Brabant*; where by the way, I hope it will not be interpreted amiſs, if I make a ſhort Viſit to Baron *Sparrs* Camp, who commanding a ſeperate Body of the States Generals Forces in *Flanders*, being at this time encamped at *Riemen*, and as if he reſolved to be revenged on the *French* for their Progreſs on the *Rhine*, or at leaſt to imitate the Duke of *Marlborough*, and the Forces under his Command, Marched with his whole Army to *Raboth* on the *Canal*, that goes from *Bruges* to *Gant*, where his Forces making a Bridge, defeated a ſtrong Party of the Enemy that pretended to oppoſe his Paſſage over: After which, paſſing the *Canal*, he attacked the *French* Lines at *Lavendegen*, though defended by ſeveral Forts at a diſtance from each other; forced them Sword in Hand, and in leſs than three quarters of an Hour, made himſelf Maſter of Four of thoſe Forts, taking Priſoners Three Captains, Three Lieutenants, Three Enſigns, and near Three Hundred private Men, without any other Loſs on his ſide, than one Colonel, one Lieutenant, and Two private Men Killed, and Five Wounded, after which, having burnt their Palliſadoes and other Works, he deſtroyed all their Amunition, flung their Cannon into the *Canal*, and advanced within a League of *Bruges*, from whence he ſent out Parties, and made Excurſions to the very Gates of *Tournay*, *Ipres* and *Oudenarde*, laid the whole Country round under Contribution, and brought away the principal Inhabitants as Hoſtages for the Payment thereof. And now the Baron having received Advice that the *French* enraged at this Loſs, had drained ſeveral Garriſons in *French*, and *Spaniſh Flanders*, and were advancing towards him with a far Superiour Force to his,

both

both in Horſe and Foot, ſafely repaſſed the *Canal*, between *Ghent* and *Bruges*, with his whole Army, and encamped at *Maldegem*; from whence, as a Confirmation of this Action, I ſhall refer my ſelf to the following Letter, ſent by Baron *Sparr*, the General to the States of *Holland*.

High and Mighty Lords,

I *Had the Honour to acquaint your High Mightineſſes, in a Letter of the 4th Inſtant, that I had taken Four ſmall Forts on the* Canal; *I have ſince drove the Enemy from Poſt to Poſt, to* Moerbruge, *where they made a ſtand, with Four Battalions, and ſeem'd reſolved to defend that Poſt, but they quitted the ſame upon my approach. I made daily ſome further Motions towards* Bruges, *that I might not be intercepted by the Body of Troops Meſſieurs* de la Motte Vibraye, *and* Gaſſe *have aſſembled in the Country of* Waes, *in the Neighbourhood of* Ghent, *conſiſting of One and Twenty Battalions, Two Regiments of Horſe, and one of Dragoons; and being informed by a Letter from Mr.* Secretary Slingerlands, *that a Treaty for a general Contribution of* Flanders *was concluded, I did not think fit to venture any further into the Enemies Country, and laſt Night retired from* Bernen *to this place, where I deſign to continue for ſome time, to refreſh the Troops under my Command, who are very much fatigued, having marched for ſeveral Days and Nights together: I have taken all poſſible care of the Contributions, and to ſecure Hoſtages. I have not very much deſtroyed the* Spaniſh *Country about the* Canal, *becauſe the Inhabitants told me, that a Treaty of Contribution, of which I knew nothing, was ratified; but I ſent ſeveral Parties out towards* Roſelaer *and* Menen, *who did all the Miſchief they could, and brought away ſeveral Hoſtages. My chief Deſign was to give a Divertion to the Enemy, that might prove Advantageous to the grand Army in* Brabant, *and I think I may ſay it has ſucceeded, ſeeing the Enemy were obliged to ſend this way the Body Commanded by Meſſieurs* de Gaſſe *and* Vibraye,

and I hope to cut them out so much business, that they shall not be able to make any other Use of their Troops they have on this side of the Scheild, *consisting of Thirty Seven Battalions, and Six Squadrons. I hope your High Mightinesses will be perswaded that I cannot employ to a better purpose the fame Body of Troops which you have been pleased to trust under my Command, having nothing so much in view, as to shew to your High Mightinesses my Zeal and Affection for your Service, and the perfect Veneration, with which*

I am, *&c.*

From the Camp at *Meldegem*, *Aug.* the 8*th.*

Signed,

W. Sparr.

Here we will leave the Baron intrenching himself, and refreshing his Troops, and proceed to the Duke of *Marlborough*'s Army, which we lately left strongly Encamp'd at *Meldert*, expecting the return of Baron *Hompesch*, who had been sent by our Duke, to confer with the States General; and by this time being return'd with the States Generals Answer, touching some Proposals our Duke sent them, in Relation to the further Operations of the Campaigne, Orders were dispatch'd to *Mastricht*, enjoyning the Magistrates to send to our Army a large Train of Artillery, to be employed against the Town of *Sour Leauwer*, whose Garrison very much annoyed the Majory of *Boisleduc*, and the Country between that place and the *Maese*, whilst the Peasants having levelled the Lines between *Waseigne* and *Meerdorpe*, being about Five Thousand Paces, were at this time busily employed in levelling those between *Meerdorpe* and *Orplepetit*, and our Army making the necessary Preparations for a further March, about this time Colonel *Richard*'s, whom our Duke sent to *Vienna*, to give his Imperial Majesty an Account of our Success in forcing the *French* Lines, return'd to our Army with a very obliging Answer

to

to our Duke on that Account. This Day being the 13th of *Auguſt*, and ever memorable for being the Anniverſary of that Glorious Battle of *Blenheim*, otherwiſe called *Hochſtet*, wherein the *French* and *Bavarian* Armies, to the immortal Honour of the Duke of *Marlborough*, received ſo great and total a Defeat, that Monſieur *Auverquerque*, General of the *Dutch* Forces, the Deputies of the States General, with the reſt of the General Officers, in Commemoration of the ſame, made a Viſit to our Duke, and Complimented him on that occaſion; whom our Duke kindly received, and magnificently entertained at Dinner, the Day concluding with all the Demonſtrations of a publick rejoyceing. The next Day the Generals being return'd each to his reſpective Command, Orders were given for a March; ſo that on the 15th the Duke having left Four Battallions for the Security of *Tirlemont*, and Two for the Security of *Dieſt*, marched with the Army under his Command from *Meldert*, and encamped at *Corbais*, whilſt Monſieur *Auverquerque* with the Army under his Command, marched at the ſame time to St. *Martins*. This Evening, a Detachment under the Command of Major General Count *Vander Nath*, who lately had been ſent to cover the Pioneers, having executed that Order, and joyn'd the Troops appointed to guard the Proviſions, Artillery, and Amunition coming from *Maſtricht*, arrived ſafely in our Camp. Now our Duke reſolving to engage the Enemy to a general Battle, if poſſible, continued his March to *Genap*, where on the 16th he met Monſieur *Auverquerque* with the Army under his Command, here both Armies joyning together on the Seventeenth, advanced to *Fichermont*, extending their Right to *Helpen*, and their Left to *Braine L'Aleiu*; on the 18th about Three in the Morning, both Armies decamped, and having paſſed through ſeveral Defiles, came through the Wood of *Soignies* into a ſpacious Plain, with only the *Iſche* between us and the Enemy, whom we found, according to our Expectation, in their former

Camp,

Camp, between *Neder Ische* and *Over Ische*; on the 19th, General *Churchil* having been order'd out with Twenty Battalions, and as many Squadrons, to pass through a part of the Wood, in order to attack the Enemies Flank, finding the Wood so Barrocaded, that it was impossible to March with his Forces, joyn'd us again this day. And now having the Enemy in full view, and our Army desirous of a General Engagement with the Enemy, Our Duke, with Monsieur *Auverquerque*, the Deputies of the States Generals, and several of the General Officers of both their Armies, held a great Council of War; where, after a long debate, the Duke of *Marlborough* and Monsieur *Auverquerque* declar'd, 'twas their opinion *to attack the Enemy*, but the rest of the *Dutch* Generals, and the Deputies of the States Generals, were of a contrary opinion, and denied to give their assent to the same, declaring at the same time, the Enemy could not be attacked in their Advantageous Scituation, without exposing their Army to great Dangers: which opinion, our Duke and Monsieur *Auverquerque* being obliged to comply withal, both Marched back with the Army under their respective Commands, the former to *Basse Wavre*, and the latter towards Mount St. *Hubert*. How our Duke projected, and carried on this laborious March to fight the Enemy, and how he Resented his being Frustrated, let the Reader judge by his following Letter to the States of *Holland*.

High and Mighty Lords,

According to what, I had the Honour to Write to your High and Mightinesses the 13th instant, the Army Marched on Saturday *last; We encamped that day at* Corbais *and St.* Martin, *and the next day at* Genap; *on* Monday *we came to* Fickermont, *and Yesterday before break of day we were in motion, and after having passed several defiles, came into a large Plain, finding the Enemy Encamped as we expected between* Over Ische *and* Neer Ische, *with the little Rivulet before them; about noon the Army was drawn up in Battalia, and having*

with

with Monſieur Auverquerque, *viewed the four Poſts I deſigne to attack, I already flatter'd my ſelf, conſidering the Goodneſs and Superiority of our Troops, to have a ſuddain opportunity of Congratulating your High Mightineſſes upon a Glorious Victory, but when nothing was remaining but to attack, it was not thought fit to do it. I am confident, that the Deputies of your High Mightineſſes, will acquaint you with the Reaſons Alledged to them on either ſide, and that they will do that Juſtice to Monſieur* Auverquerque, *to acquaint you that he was of the ſame opinion with me, that the opportunity we had was too fair to be let ſlip, but however, I have ſubmitted, tho' with a great deal of Regret. I ſhall ſpeak this day to the Deputies and Monſieur* Auverquerque, *that they might give the neceſſary Orders for the Attack of* Leauwe, *and ſo continue the demoliſhing the Lines.*

I am, *&c.*

From the Camp at *Baſſe Wavre*, *Aug.* the 19*th.* 1701. Marlborough.

P. S. My Heart is ſo full, that I cannot forbear Repreſenting on this occaſion to your High Mightineſſes, that I have much leſs Authority here, then when I had the Honour to Command your Troops laſt Year in *Germany*.

Since Monſieur *Auverquerque*, General chief of the *Dutch* Army, was of the ſame opinion with our Duke, I ſhall here inſert his Letter likewiſe to Monſieur *Fagell*, Miniſter of State to their High Mightineſſes.

SIR,

'THE 18*th.* the two Armies Marched from *Braine* 'L' *Alieu* and *Fichermont* towards the Enemy, whom 'we found encamp'd behind the little River *Iſche*, as I had 'the Honour to acquaint you in my former; our Van came 'about Nine of the Clock in the Morning in ſight of the 'Enemy, and our Army was drawn up in Battalia, we

had made a Detachment of Twenty Battalions and Twenty Squadrons, to attack the Right Wing of the Enemy in the Flank, through the Wood of *Sorgices*, at the same time we should begin to attack them in the Front; but that Detachment Commanded by General *Churchil*, was oblig'd to joyn the Army in the Evening, having found it impossible to March that way, because of the Trees the Enemy had cut down to make the Roads unpassable; our Generals went twice, the day we came to view all the Posts, from one end of the Line to the other, whereby they might be attacked, and found them of too difficult access; that they unanimously reported to me as their Sentiment, that the Enterprize was neither advisеable nor practicable; whereupon it was resolved to retire, which we did Yesterday in so good Order, that notwithstanding the Enemy saw the same, they did not think fit to Attack our Rear. We came in the Evening, the Right to *Wavree*, and the Left to *Limaell* and *Limaellet*. We are going now to Besiege *Leauwee*, and demolish the remaining parts of the Enemies Lines.

I am, *&c.*

Auverquerque.

The World conceiving the just and equitable opinion of our Dukes Conduct and Designs, especially in this last, being back'd by Monsieur *Auverquerque*, raised so just an admiration through all *Europe*, that one might easily be induced to believe the Attempt practicable, and be accounted guilty of partiality, in Censuring the *Dutch* Generals, and the *Deputies* of their High Mightinesses, without Reading their Letters on the same account; in answer to which, *I* have here inserted the following Letters; the first from their Deputies to the States, the other from one of their Generals to Monsieur *Fagell*.

High

High and Mighty Lords,

' ACcording to what was projected by us, and the
' Duke of *Marlborough*, we have made ſeveral
' Marches ſince the 15*th.* Inſtant; on Monday laſt we
' Marched from *Brain la lieu*, as we had the Honour to ſig-
' nifie to your High and Mightineſſes to be our deſign, we
' Marched along the *Dyle*, with an intention to paſs the
' *Lane* and the *Iſche*, and at the ſame time to March to *Lou-*
' *vaine*, and to procure further Advantages to the Arms of
' the States and their Allies, by fighting the Enemy in caſe
' an occaſion offer'd; but when we paſſed the *Lane*, we
' were amazed to find that the Enemy did not diſpute
' that difficult paſs with us; at the other Poſt, that is to ſay,
' the *Iſche*, we found great difficulties, all the Enemies For-
' ces were advantageouſly poſted, and beſides that, accor-
' ding to the report of the Generals who had been to view
' them, there was no Ground fit for our Horſe to March, we
' did not think fit to attempt the paſſage, without firſt hear-
' ing the opinion of Monſieur *Auverquerque* and the other
' Generals, and Lieutenant Generals, whom we all found,
' except Monſieur *Auverquerque*, unanimouſly of opinion,
' that it was an affair of the loſt conſequence to attack the
' Enemy in the ſaid poſt, and might be of great danger to the
' State and Common Cauſe; the Reaſons they gave, were,
' that the Enemy could not be attacked without abundance
' of Danger and Diſadvantage on our ſide; and in caſe we
' ſhould have any diſaſter, we ſhould find our ſelves in
' very troubleſome Circumſtances; firſt, becauſe being ſo
' far advanced into the Enemies Country, we had neither
' Towns nor Hoſpitals for our Wounded, ſo that the Ene-
' mies might in ſuch a caſe, very eaſily cut off our Convoys
' of Proviſions, beſides, the abovementioned Generals were
' of opinion, that the Affairs of the High Allies, and of
' our Republick, were not yet in ſuch a condition, as to
' undertake ſuch a deſperate enterprize.

' My

'My Lord *Marlborough*, as well as Monſieur *Auverquerque*, were indeed of opinion, that the thing was practicable, but we could not think of giving our conſent, to an Affair of ſo great an Importance againſt the mind of all the Generals of the Army, whither your High Mightineſſes has done us the Honour to ſend us as your Deputies.

'And as we believe, that the intention of your High Mightineſſes, contained in the reſolution of the 5th. Inſtant, that we might permit, without calling a Council of War, to make two or three Marches to execute ſome deſigns that were formed by his Excellency, is now fulfilled. We ſhall from time to time, behave our ſelves according to our Inſtructions, and the Reſolution of your High Mightineſſes of the 26th of *June* laſt, unleſs your High Mightineſſes do give us new Orders. Thereupon we cannot conceal from your High Mightineſſes, that all the Generals of our Army thought it very ſtrange, that they ſhould know nothing in the leaſt of the abovesaid Marches; we encamped here this day, and we believe, we ſhall decamp to Beſiege *Sout Beauvee*, aſſoon as the neceſſary Ammunition is ready.

Sign'd,
Van *Rouvenourt*.
Van *Hemſterk*.
Van *Schahen*.

Aug. the 20th. from the Camp at *Wateren*.

General Zaliſch's *Letter to Monſieur* Fagell.

SIR.

'NOthing of moment has happen'd ſince my laſt; but with this preſent, I give my ſelf the Honour to acquaint you, that our great Convoy being arrived on *Friday* laſt, our Army broke up the 15th Inſtant, and Marched from the Camp at *Boſſu*, to *Nielle Prius* and St.

'*Vincent*,

'*Vincent*, on the 16th we broke up from thence again, 'and passed two Rivulets and the *Dyle*, the latter over 'two Bridges that had been laid between *Lompoigne* and 'old *Genappe*, and thus our Army encamped that day on the 'Height of *Genappe*; on the 17th we advanced further, and en-'camped with our Left Wing at *Brain la lieu*, and with 'our Right towards *Hulpen*; we received Intelligence in 'the afternoon, that Brigadier *Jacob Pasteur*, was Posted 'with some Squadrons of *Spanish* Dragoons, and some Bat-'talions of Foot, in the Wood of *Soignies* on the great 'Road to *Brussels*. Lieutenant General *Dompie* being that 'Day upon Duty, was thereupon order'd out, with the 'Piquett of Monsieur *Auverquerques* Army, to go and 'dislodge the said Brigadier, which he perform'd according-'ly, driving the Enemy with great loss out of their En-'trenchments, which extended from the Chappel of *Wa-'verloo*, to the Entrenchment of *L'Espine*; next Morning 'at break of day, our Army Filed off with the Right Wing 'in two Columes, and pass'd the long narrow Road of the 'Lane near *Hulpen*; about Noon we came in sight of the 'Enemy, who had Posted themselves very advantageously 'behind the River *Ische*, having the Wood of *Soignies* on 'their Right, and the *Dyle* on the side of the *Neether Ische*; 'on their Left, they had fortified all the Avennues, and 'were still very hard at Work at the Village of *Upper 'Ische*, and other Eminencies, erecting Batteries, and making 'Coupures, in a word, we found the Enemy Posted in that 'manner, that it was not possible to attack them, without 'exposing our whole Army; which would have been o-'bliged to climb a High Hill full of Hedges and Shrubs, as 'also to pass the said River; for which reason, the Generals 'having well viewed the Ground every where, resolved to 'repass the *Lane*, which we did accordingly at Four of the 'Clock Yesterday, near the Mills of *Tombeck*; and en-'camped on the Height of *Waveren*; the Enemy continued 'very quiet in their Camp, without making the least mo-

'tion, except that at the very last, they sent out Four Squa-
'drons only to observe our March; for having made all the
'Roads before them unpassable, it was impossible for them
'to attempt any thing against our Reer, which they might
'otherwise easily have done, we being obliged to March
'along a Narrow Road before the River *Lane*.

I am, *&c.*

From the Camp at *Waveren*, *Aug.* the 26th. 1705.

Edward Zalisch.

The Result of these Letters, or the opinion the World conceives of them, being Foreign to this History, I shall proceed and acquaint the Reader, that immediately after this unhappy neglect, if I may so call it, the Earl of *Albemarles* Coach being sent, having the Elector of *Bavaria*'s pass to *Mastricht*, was met by a Party of the Enemies Hussars, who regardless of the Electors Pass, seized on the Coach, and whilst they were plundering it, a party of our Huffars coming up with them, attacked them, kill'd a Quarter-master, and nine private Men, took Twelve Prisoners and Twenty Horses, saved the whole Booty, and return'd safely with it to the Camp. About this time also the Marquis *D' Allegree*, one of the *French* Generals, whom we took Prisoner, on the forcing of the Enemies Lines this Campaign, having obtained leave to go to *France* for some small time on his Paroll of Honour, came to pay his Respects, and wait on our Duke; by whom being Civilly Entertained, after a Nights stay in our Camp, proceeded on his Journey to *Paris*. About the latter end of this Month, news being brought to our Camp, of a great Victory obtained in *Italy* by the Imperial Forces; Our Duke received the following Letter from Prince *Eugene* of *Savoy*.

Prince

Prince *Eugene* of *Savoy*'s Letter to the Duke of *MARLBOROUGH*.

SIR,

'YOur Highneſs, I hope, will forgive my not writing 'to you with my own Hand, being hind'red by a 'Wound I receiv'd, although not dangerous. By the Relation 'which I have cauſed to be drawn up in haſt, and which I 'ſend with this Letter, your Highneſs will ſee what 'hapned yeſterday between the Two Armies. I ſhall 'cauſe *Te Deum* to be Sung, to return Thanks to God for 'this happy Succeſs, which is ſo much the more re-'markable, becauſe the whole Army of the Enemy 'was got together, which I did not know of before the 'Fight, and conſidering the Ground wherein the Enemies 'were beaten, it ſeemed almoſt impoſſible, becauſe of their 'being ſo advantageouſly poſted. According to advice I have 'juſt now receiv'd from Deſerters, Priſoners, and others, there 'Loſs is very conſiderable, and their Confuſion was ſo 'great, that a great Number of their Men were drowned in 'the *Adda*, and a great part of their Baggage loſt therein. 'Our Men are ſtill bringing in ſome Standards and Colours; 'we have taken a great Number of Priſoners, and amongſt 'them, ſeveral Officers. One may judge the Action did 'not happen without Loſs on our ſide, eſpecially ſince the 'Fire was terrible and incredible on both ſides: I deſire 'your Highneſs to do me the Honour to believe, that no 'perſon in the World is with more ſincerity and reſpect,

From the Camp at *Tervigio*, *Aug.* 17.

Your Highneſs moſt, &c.

Here-

Hereupon our Duke, to expreſs his ſatisfaction for ſuch an agreeable Piece of News, order'd the whole Army and Artillery to be drawn out, and a Triple Diſcharge made of all the Cannon and ſmall Arms, for the Advantage gained by that Prince's Victorious Troops at the Battle of *Caſſano* in *Italy*; as for the particulars of this Action mentioned in the Liſt this Letter brought with it, I think them needleſs to repeat here, being not within the Compaſs and Deſign of this Hiſtory. On the 29th both Armies being in Motion, that Commanded by the Duke of *Marlborough*, encamped with the Right at *Wefer*, and the Left at *Hackendover*, between the Rivers *Geete* and *Gias*, and the States Army under the Command of Monſieur *Auverquerque*, encamped between *Hall* and *Landen*. This Day alſo, according to the Reſolutions of our Generals in a late Council of War, Lieutenant General *Dedem*, with Fifteen Battalions, and as many Squadrons, was order'd to take Poſt before *Leauwee*, which place he inveſted the ſame Evening, ſtill continuing on the other ſide the *Dyle*, ſtretching out their Camp nearer to *Louvaine*. Here we will leave General *Dedem* (having receiv'd all his Artillery and Amunition for that purpoſe) vigorouſly carrying on the Siege of *Leauwee*, and our Duke reviewing his Army, and enquire what hath been the effect of the Viſit the Imperial Generals made to Prince *Lewis* of *Baden* at *Raſtat*, where we lately left them conſulting of proper Meaſures to put a ſtop to the further Progreſs of the Enemy on the *Moſelle*; where the Imperialiſts being awakened at the forcing of their Lines at *Croon Weiſſenberg* by the *French*, and the Prince of *Baden* throughly recover'd of his late Indiſpoſition, having taken a review of his Army, and receiv'd a Confirmation of his Commiſſion, for being Generaliſſimo of all the Imperial Forces, reſolved to advance towards the Common Enemy, tho' advantageouſly encamped on the ſame Ground the Famous Marſhal *de Tureene* once choſe for a ſafe Camp, having the *Rhincherlock* before them, the River *Kintrig* in their

their Rear, Moraſſes and Hills on their right, and the *Rhine* on their Left; notwithſtanding this advantage, the Marſhal *de Villars*, at the approach of the Imperial Forces under the Command of the Prince of *Baden*, retired under the Cannon of *Kiehl*, and a few Days after repaſſed the *Rhine*; whereupon the Prince being ſenſible the Marſhal avoided an Engagement, advanced with his Army to *Pfaffenhoven*, reſolving to attack the Lines of *Haguenau*, and to convince the World they were to be forced there, as well as in the *Netherlands*, tho' he had advice the Enemies Army was at Hand, ſuſtain the Troops that guarded the Lines; yet he Commanded the Count *de Merci* to attack them with the Horſe on the Left of *Pfaffenhoven*, whilſt the Huſſars attacked them higher, and his Grenadiers a little lower towards *Moderne*; which was executed with that Fury, that no reſiſtance being able to oppoſe them, the Enemy retired, leaving the Imperialiſts in full poſſeſſion, and Maſters of the Lines of *Haguenau*. No ſooner were theſe Lines forced, but the Count *de Merci* advancing beyond the Lines, and perceiving the whole Army of the Enemy drawn up in Battalia, acquainted the Prince of it, who thereupon approaching to ſuccour the Count, and attack the *French* Army, cauſed ſo great a Conſternation amongſt them, that they thought fit to retire towards *Strasburgh*. Here I hope it may not be improper to leave the Prince for a while refreſhing his Army, and return to our Army in the *Netherlands*, where having left our Duke reviewing his Army after his Diſappointment, and at this time directing his March towards *Tirlemont*, where he no ſooner arrived with the Army under his Command, but the Peaſants inhabiting thoſe Parts, were order'd to demoliſh the Enemies Lines; which work being but ſlowly carried on, by reaſon of the ſmallneſs of their Number, Fifty Men out of each Battalion of both Armies, were order'd likewiſe to aſſiſt at that Service, who being relieved every Fourty Eight Hours, made ſuch a conſiderable Progreſs therein, that the Lines

from *Wassigne* to *Sout Leeuwee*, were in a little time levelled; and now our Duke taking into consideration the largeness of the Out-works of *Tirlemont*, and the great Number of Forces it required to maintain them, caused the same to be demolished. During our continuance in this Camp, *Don Francisco Bernardo de Quiros*, formerly Ambassador from *Spain*, to the States of *Holland*, and Plenipotentiary at the Treaty of *Reswick*, having desired a Pass from our Duke, to go from *Brussels* to the Waters at *Aix la Chapelle*, arrived in our Camp, paid his respects to our Duke, and after an Hours stay, with mutual Civilities on each side passed, proceeded on his Journy thither. By this time Lieutenant General *Dedem* having made the Necessary Preparations for Storming *Sout Leeuwee*, and declared, if they refused this Offer, of *Surrendring themselves Prisoners of War*, they should have no Quarter: Whereupon Monsieur *du Mont* a Brigadier General, and Governour with his Garrison, consisting of about Four Hundred Men, being unable to withstand a General Assault, and to obtain any better Conditions, surrendred themselves Prisoners of War; accordingly marched out, and under a strong Guard were conducted towards *Mastricht*. The *Dutch* General having taken Possession of the Town and Cittadel, found therein Ten pieces of Brass Cannon, Eight pieces of Iron Cannon, Two Brass Mortars, with a great Number of Bombs, Ten Thousand Grenadoes, Two Hundred Barrels of Powder, Six Thousand Tools of several kinds, Two Thousand Muskets, a Hundred Barrels of Musket-shot, and 1800 Sacks of Meal, besides a great quantity of other Provisions and Amunition. No sooner was advice brought of our Forces being Masters of this place, but our Dukes Army and Monsieur *Auverquerque*'s joyning together, encamped with their Right at *Mountague*, and their Left at *Webbekum*, where a Detachment of Five Hundred Foot, and Three Hundred Horse of the Troops that were employed in the Siege of *Sout Leeuwee*, were order'd to advance towards

Arschott,

Arſchott, to ſecure that Town, and ſuch Places in the Neighbourhood, where the *Demer* might be paſſed; but the Enemy having broke down their Bridges on that River, and left a Detachment of Foot, and Three Squadrons of Dragoons in that Town, our Detachment lay that Night before the Gates, without loſing one Man; but on the next Morning, our Forces laying Bridges over the *Demer*, the Enemy no ſooner perceived them, but quitted the Town; whereupon a Detachment of our Troops were order'd to March in and take poſſeſſion thereof, ſo that our Army having paſſed the River without any oppoſition, Encamped with their Right at *Maerbeck*, and their Left at *Arſchott*. And now the Enemies old Lines behind our Camp, from the *Demer* to the *Neeth*, being not throughly demoliſhed, Fifty Men out of each Battalion amounting to near 5000 Men, were for the greater Expedition order'd to perfect that Work, the Enemy ſtill continuing encamped within their New Lines, between *Boeſchett* on the *Neeth*, and *Wickteren* on the *Demer*, without giving us the leaſt diſturbance; which, notwithſtanding the continual Rains that fell for Three Days together, incommoding our Troops, was in few days compleatly finiſhed; after which, the Troops rejoyning their reſpective Regiments, Our Dukes Army and Monſieur *Auverquerques*, Marched from *Arſchott*, and encamped at *Herentalls*, extending their Right to *Grobbendonk*, and their Left to *Oewell*, whilſt the Enemy at the ſame time directed their March towards *Lier*. And now our Duke taking a tour to *Tournhout*, to have a Conference with Monſieur *Buys*, Penſioner of *Amſterdam*, we will leave our Armies refreſhing themſelves in this Camp for a while, and return to the *Moſelle*, where having acquainted you, how the Imperialiſts having forced the Lines of *Haguenau*, obliged the *French* to retire towards *Strasburgh*, *to avoid an Engagement with the Prince of* Baden; *whereupon his Highneſs reſolved to make himſelf Maſter of the Towns of* Druſenheim *and* Haguenau; to which end, he order'd

Nine

Nine Squadrons, and as many Battalions, with a Detachment of Grenadiers under the Command of the Count *de Frize*, to Beſiege *Draſſenheim*, which was executed with that diligence, that Five Days after the Trenches were opened, the Garriſon conſiſting of between 3 and 400 Men, ſurrender'd Priſoners of War; there were found in the Place Four Hundred Sacks of Meal, Four ſmall Pieces of Cannon, Four Hundred Muskets and Twelve Barrels of Gunpowder, beſides other Ammunition; after this, in purſuance of the Prince's Reſolution, General *Thungen* was Order'd to Beſiege *Haguenau*, and on the 28th. Inſtant, having broke Ground before that place, he formed two attacks, the one to be made by the *Palatine* Forces, the other by the *Saxon* and *Wirtenberg* Forces; which were carried on with ſuch Vigour, that on the 4th. of *October*, the Govenour beat a Parley, and offered to Surrender, on Condition that he and his Garriſon might March out with Arms, Cannon and Baggage, and be Conducted to *Strasburg*; which being refuſed, with an anſwer of no other Terms but *Priſoners of War*, the Governour like a Stout Man, reſolved to run away and make his eſcape, which he did the next Night following; and the better to conceal his Warlike Stratagem, order'd 100 Men to Sally out at the ſame time, whom the Imperialiſts Defeated, and took Poſſeſſion of the Town, wherein Three Hundred Men Surrender'd themſelves Priſoners of War. The Imperial General *Thungen*, being informed of the Governour's flight, immediately ſent a Detachment in purſuit of him, who overtook, kill'd and took Priſoners between Three or Four Hundred of his Men, with abundance of Arms, Baggage and other Warlike Stores. Here we will leave the Imperialiſts Maſters of this Town, conſulting proper meaſures for carrying on the remaining part of this Campaign, and return to our Armies in the *Netherlands*; where by this time, our Duke being return'd from his Conference with Monſieur *Buys* at *Tournhout*, both Armies after a Council of War, decamped from *Herentells*,

Herentells, and on the the 20th. arrived at *Oſthaell*, on the next day they continued their March to *Pretch*, where after a days reſt, on the 23d. they encamped at *Calmpthout*. Here the neceſſary Preparations being made, and the Artillery provided for the attacking of *Sandvliett*, on the 24th. the Count *de Noyelles* with Fifteen Battalions and Eight Squadrons of the Army, with Six freſh Battalions drawn from the Garriſons of *Bergomopzoom*, and the neighbouring Garriſons, being order'd for that Service, inveſted the Fort of *Sandvliett*, and the ſame Evening broke Ground before the place; after which, the Garriſon, conſiſting of 1000 Men, Commanded by a Brigadier, being Summoned to Surrender, return'd for anſwer, That being well provided, he was reſolved for a Vigorous Defence. Which our Duke having notice of, went to view the Poſts, and give the neceſſary directions for carrying on the Siege, and then return'd to his Camp: Where at this time, meeting with two preſſing Letters from the Emperor, deſiring his preſence at the Imperial Court, in ſuch obliging Terms, which our Duke complying withal, on the 26th. Inſtant left the Army, and ſet out for *Vienna*; where on his Journey being Nobly Treated by all the Princes and States, through whoſe Territories he paſſed; it being needleſs to enumerate them all, I ſhall leave him Highly Careſſed by the Imperial Court, and proceed on the deſign of this ſmall Hiſtory, in giving a true account of this Campaigne (now drawing towards a concluſion) and inquire what the Enemy hath been doing ſince his abſence, who thinking to make an advantage of the ſame, ſet all their Engines at work, to find out where we lay moſt expoſed; who having learnt that *Dieſt* was a place not well provided for a long Defence, made great Preparations for the attacking of the ſame. Hereupon a ſtrong Detachment from the Garriſon of *Louvain*, conſiſting of Twenty Battalions and Thirty Squadrons, with Twelve Pieces of Cannon under the Command of the Count *D'Artagnan*, about the latter end of this Month appeared be-

fore *Dieſt*, and having ſoon finiſhed their Batteries, Summoned the Govenour to Surrender; Who returning an Anſwer becoming his Quality, and the Truſt repoſed in him, prepared for as Vigorous a Defence as the place was capable of: Whereupon the Enemy began to play upon him from their Batteries, although they were repulſed twice, they Storm'd a Redoubt and took it Sword in Hand; hereupon the Governour being throughly ſenſible of the weakneſs of the place, and hearing the opinion of all the Officers of his Garriſon, *That the place was not maintainable*, and being unwilling to loſe his whole Garriſon, beat a Parley, and not being able to obtain better Conditions, Surrendred Priſoners of War. The *French* were no ſooner Maſters of this Place, but they began to demoliſh the Fortifications thereof; and altho' this unfortunate loſs of *Dieſt*, ſoon ſpread it ſelf thro' our whole Army, it was ſo far from making an impreſſion upon us, that before we could judge of the conſequence thereof, Fortune deſign'd, as it were, to make us amends for the loſs of that place, and at the ſame time brought us word, that the ſtrong Port of *Sandvliet*, being reduced by our Forces to the laſt Extremity, and the Governour with his whole Garriſon, unwilling to run the hazard of a general Aſſault, Surrendred themſelves Priſoners of War, whoſe Fortifications, in requital for thoſe of *Dieſt*, were by our Forces ſoon demoliſhed. And now our Army making neceſſary Preparations for their Winter Quatters, we will ſee what concluſion the Imperialiſts are making on the *Moſelle*, where having left General *Thungen* in poſſeſſion of *Hagenau*, conſulting the proper meaſures for the remaining part of the Campaigne, in execution of which, a ſtrong Detachment was order'd to lay Siege to *Homburg*, while the remaining part kept the Field till that Siege ſhould be over, after which, they ſhould ſeparate and enter into Winter Quarters. His Highneſs the Prince of *Baden*, having at this time left the Army, had an Interview with our Duke in his way to *Vienna*; and as is

credibly reported, will assist at the Conferences to be held there between him and the Imperial Court. Here we will take leave of the Imperialists, and return to the *Netherlands*, where about this time, being the beginning of this Instant *November*, the Troops that were employed in the Siege of *Sandvliett* joyned our Army, after which, we decamped from *Calmpthout*, and came to *Hogstraten*, from whence we Marched by *Tournhout* towards *Moll* and *Balen*, where the whole Army separated and Marched into Winter Quarters; the *French* and *Spanish* Army separating at the same time, and on their March to their respective Quarters. Thus ended this Campaigne, though not incomparable to the last Years, by the famous Battle of *Hochstett*; yet remakable in forcing the *French* Lines, both in *Germany* and *Flanders*, as has been already shewn; and by acting offensively, I hope in due time, may throughly settle the ballance of the Powers of *Europe*, and the House of *Austria* in the just Possession of the Throne of *Spain*.

F I N I S.